

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (previously presented) A quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity, said quick disintegrating tablet comprising:
  - a) a plurality of drug-containing particles, wherein each particle comprises a bitter tasting drug and a pharmaceutical preparation carrier, wherein each particle has a mean diameter of approximately 50 to approximately 250  $\mu\text{m}$  and an apparent specific gravity of approximately 0.5 to approximately 1.2; and
  - b) a saccharide.
2. (Canceled)
3. (Original) The quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical preparation carrier is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of water-insoluble polymers, gastrosoluble polymers, enterosoluble polymers, wax-like substances and saccharides.
4. (Original) The quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical preparation carrier is a water-insoluble polymer.
5. (Original) The quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 4, wherein the water-insoluble polymer is a water-insoluble cellulose ether or a water-insoluble acrylic acid copolymer.

6. (previously presented) The quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 1, wherein the amount of pharmaceutical preparation carrier added is about 0.05 to about 3 parts by weight per 1 part by weight bitter tasting drug.
7. (Original) The quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 1, wherein the saccharide is a granulation product obtained by spraying to coat and/or granulate a saccharide of low moldability using a saccharide of high moldability as a binder.
8. (Original) The quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 7, wherein the saccharide of low moldability is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of lactose, mannitol, glucose, sucrose, xylitol, and erythritol.
9. (Original) The quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 7, wherein the saccharide of high moldability is 1 or 2 or more selected from the group consisting of maltose, maltitol, sorbitol, trehalose, and lactosucrose.
10. (Original) The quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 1, wherein the mean particle diameter of the plurality of drug-containing particles is approximately 50  $\mu\text{m}$  to approximately 150  $\mu\text{m}$ .
11. (Original) The quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 1, wherein the apparent specific gravity of the plurality of drug-containing particles is approximately 0.5 ~ approximately 1.
12. (Canceled)
13. (Canceled)

14. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity, said quick disintegrating tablet comprising a drug and a saccharide, said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) dissolving a bitter tasting drug and a pharmaceutical preparation carrier to form a mixture that is dissolved and suspended to approximately 30 to approximately 70 w/w% in terms of solid concentration in a solvent that is pharmaceutically acceptable to prepare a suspension for spray drying;
- (b) spray drying said suspension using a rotating disk-type spray dryer, with the disk rotating at a speed of approximately 5,000 to approximately 15,000 rpm to prepare the drug-containing particles; and
- (c) mixing the drug-containing particles with a saccharide to form a mixture that is molded.

15. (Original) The method for manufacturing a quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 14, wherein said saccharide is a granulation product obtained by spraying to coat and/or granulate a saccharide of low moldability using a saccharide of high moldability as a binder .

16. (previously presented) The method for manufacturing a quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 14 , wherein (d) the process of moistening and drying is further performed in succession to process (c) on the molding obtained under at least the pressure needed to retain tablet form.

17. (Original) The method for manufacturing a quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 14, wherein the solid concentration in step (a) is approximately 40 to approximately 70 w/w%.

18. (Original) The method for manufacturing a quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 14, wherein the rotating speed of the rotating disk in process (b) is approximately 6,000 to approximately 12,000 rpm.

19. (previously presented) The method for manufacturing a quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity of claim 14, wherein a bitter tasting drug whose particle diameter has been brought to approximately 5 to approximately 100  $\mu\text{m}$  is used in process (a).

20. (Original) A quick disintegrating tablet in buccal cavity, which is manufactured by the method of claim 14.